Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of treating headache or migraine in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a ~~lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride~~ drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene and lisuride, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and ~~having~~ an MMAD of less than 5 microns. ~~3 μm and less than 5% lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol.~~

2. (currently amended) The method ~~of~~ according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns. ~~said condensation aerosol is formed by~~

~~a. volatilizing lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of the lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride, and~~

~~b. condensing the heated vapor of the lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride to form condensation aerosol particles.~~

3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.

4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~said~~ the therapeutic amount of ~~lidocaine~~ a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 5 mg and 100 mg of lidocaine delivered in a single inspiration.

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~said~~ the therapeutic amount of ~~diltiazem~~ a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 2 mg and 50 mg of diltiazem delivered in a single inspiration.

6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~said~~ the therapeutic amount of ~~verapamil~~ a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 0.5 mg and 50 mg of verapamil delivered in a single inspiration.

7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein ~~said~~ the therapeutic amount of ~~isometheptene~~ a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 5 mg and 200 mg of isometheptene delivered in a single inspiration.

8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein ~~said~~ the therapeutic amount of ~~lisuride~~ a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 0.1 mg and 1.0 mg of lisuride delivered in a single inspiration.

9. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein ~~said administration results in a~~ peak plasma drug concentration ~~of said lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride~~ is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

10. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

11. (currently amended) A method of administering ~~lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride~~ a drug condensation aerosol to a patient ~~to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly,~~ comprising administering the drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene and lisuride, and ~~an aerosol of lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride~~

wherein the drug condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug ~~having less than 5% lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride~~ degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns. ~~3 microns wherein the peak plasma drug concentration of lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.~~

12. (currently amended) A kit for delivering a drug condensation aerosol comprising:

~~a)~~ a. a thin ~~coating of a lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride~~

~~composition, and~~ layer containing the drug, on a solid support, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene and lisuride, and

~~b)~~ b. a device for providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns. ~~dispensing said thin coating as a condensation aerosol.~~

13. (cancelled)

14. (currently amended) The kit ~~of~~ according to claim 12, wherein the device ~~for dispensing said coating as a condensation aerosol~~ comprises:

~~(a)~~ a. a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,

~~(b) contained within the enclosure, a metal substrate with a foil-like surface and having a thin coating of lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride composition formed on the substrate surface,~~

~~(c)~~ b. a power source that can be activated to heat the ~~substrate to a temperature effective to volatilize the lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride composition contained in said coating~~ solid support, and

~~(d)~~ c. ~~inlet and exit portals~~ at least one portal through which air can be drawn ~~through said device~~ by inhalation,

wherein ~~heating the substrate by~~ activation of the power source is effective to produce a vapor of the drug, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol. ~~form a lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride vapor containing less than 5% lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride degradation products, and drawing air through said chamber is effective to condense the lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride vapor to form aerosol particles wherein the aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.~~

15. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 14, wherein the heat for heating the ~~substrate~~ solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.

16. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 15, wherein ~~said~~ the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.

17. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 14, wherein the heat for heating the ~~substrate~~ solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

18. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 14, wherein ~~said substrate~~ the solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of the drug. ~~lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride composition in said coating.~~

19. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 12, ~~wherein a peak~~ wherein peak plasma drug concentration ~~of lidocaine, verapamil, diltiazem, isometheptene, or lisuride is obtained~~ is reached in less than 0.1 hours ~~after delivery of condensation aerosol to the pulmonary system~~.

20. (currently amended) The kit ~~of~~ according to claim 12, further including instructions for use.

21. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

22. (new) The method according to claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

23. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is lidocaine.

24. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is verapamil.

25. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is diltiazem.

26. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is isometheptene.

27. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is lisuride.

28. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

29. (new) The kit according to claim 12 wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

30. (new) The kit according to claim 28, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

31. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is lidocaine.

32. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is verapamil.

33. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is diltiazem.

34. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is isometheptene.

35. (new) The kit according to claim 12, wherein the drug is lisuride.

36. (new) The kit according to claim 14, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm^2 per gram.

37. (new) The kit according to claim 14, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.

38. (new) The kit according to claim 14, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

39. (new) The kit according to claim 38, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.